The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERT EVENING By The Washington Times Company, HE MUNSEY BUILDING. Penns. ave. FRANK A. MUNSEY, President. B. B. TITHERINGTON, Secretary. C. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Year (Including Sundays), 12.52. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1915.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE LEADERS

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw's declination to stand for re-election to the presidency of the National American Woman Suffrage Association may be regrettable in the eyes of her followers; it cannot check the movement which she has been heading. No great cause is dependent upon any individual.

Dr. Shaw has been talking woman ing her twelfth year as president of person has been a more potent factor in advancing the movement to the position where it is today. As a Her witty, subtle, logical and persuasive talks have enlisted many women and men to the aid of the

Dr. Shaw says that the president of the association must have ability, a thorough and complete knowledge of suffrage work, and be mistress of her own time, and she modestly asserts that there are women who would do admirably. There is no doubt of it, though there have not always been many Dr. Shaws working for woman suffrage.

NEW CHANNEL OF CIVIC EX-PRESSION

The announcement that Washington pastors, at their federation meeting next Monday, are to listen to two laymen discuss the question of the fiscal relations of the District and Federal governments indicates aroused civic spirit of Washington is finding an outlet.

has confined its attention mainly to has as much concern as any except matters of church business. With the belligerent nations, has far more the beginning of this winter it has concern than any other neutral of tostarted a policy of getting acquaint- day. Its concern is to maintain such ed with community interests by dis- an international attitude toward this cussing, each month, some civic question of commerce as will hest The invitation to Theodore W. Noves and H. B. F. Macfarland serve our naval authority if war to outline the contentions of the defenders of the half-and-half method of appropriations is the outcome of this new policy.

With Washington clergymen interested in the civic and community needs of Washington a new and potent factor in cultivating a civic spirit will be created in Washington. In years past the churches of Washington held aloof from municipal matters. For the last few years they have shown an increasing desire to make their influence felt in the everyday life of the city. The city will be better for their cooperation.

NEW IDEAS ABOUT STREETS

one ask reasons for something Krupps, for instance, would employ granted.

willingly commit themselves to the men will not go to Germany beproposition that a street ought to cause the food is so bad. The bread be straight. We poke fun at cities is scarce, unsavory, and of low where the thoroughfares wander nutritive value. There is no butter about, and Pittsburgh and Boston to put on it, or fats of any kind. have suffered much from such ridi- Bacon is costing about 80 cents the cule. Persons who have traveled pound, and bad at that, about Germany come back and comment upon the "quaint, crooked" streets of old German cities.

cent studies in his lecture before the National Geographic Society.

The inhabitants of the old Rhine ion for a purpose. The cities were Likewise the crooked streets were could not sweep along them with permanent fashion. such force, and they were not so dusty in summer for the same rea-

Had Mr. Howe continued his studies on this side of the water he might have found that Lafayette, in scrap, Mr. Ford shouldn't take any planning Washington, resorted to papers to Europe. That only means avenues, though not to crooked streets, for one of these same reasons. By means of avenues radiating from circles cannon could com- American navy could lick any tentamand a sweep of the streets and tive foreign navy in any tentative thus the city could be defended, in battle ever fought. the warfare of that day, at several points along every avenue of ap-

Curiously enough the way in which Washington is laid out realizes another advantage of the crooked street, without its disadvantages In modern German cities these crooked streets are regarded as forcing the chap facing the electric more artistic because the end of a chair to subscribe to stock in the wista always in the front of a house, power company.

or a building, and never a straight stretch of street, disappearing into The designers of Washington planned more wisely than they

THE OVERSEAS TRUST PLAN

The Washington State Department is entirely correct in taking the position that it cannot give official recognition to an American overseas trust which would in effect gain for one class of American shippers a preference over others. would manifestly be improper for this Government to permit a foreign government to determine what Americans might ship freely, and what they might not. That would amount to granting the dominant sea power an authority quite beyond the possible limits that American self-respect could stretch.

But this ought not to be a con clusive reason why the overseas suffrage for thirty years and is end- trust idea should be abandoned. It is not necessary to classify Amerithe national association. No one can shippers, and to say to one class, "you may," and to another class, "you may not." The under lying purpose of the proposed trust peaker she is in a class by herself. is to facilitate international commerce, within the limits that the sea power of the allies is able to prescribe. It is to keep international commerce within those limits, pre cisely as the American Government itself imposed such restrictions on commere with the Confederacy during the civil war. There is no need of making a classification, or of laying down hard and fast rules calculated to make, in effect, a classification. Every case should be handled on its own merits, with reference to the elements involved. It is not apparent that there is need of governmental cognizance of the plan; there has been no such attitude toward the Textile Alliance, the Rubber club, and other private arrangements for the protection of particular lines of business.

This is a practical question, to be handled by practical methods. It is new channel in which the not such a question as ought to be dragged into the realm of the State Department's activities. The United Hitherto the Pastors' Federation States, itself a great naval power, protect our commerce now and conever comes to us.

THE PRESSURE FROM WITHIN

An Amsterdam correspondent the London Mail writes of the developing economic difficulties of are highly suggestive. In one case it was discovered, for instance, that about twice as many German

which always has been taken for many hundreds if they were to be had, and Holland is full of unem-Nine persons out of ten would ployed labor. Yet the Dutch work-

Beyond all this, Germany is beginning to realize the economic distress that will come after the war. Now come along city planners Where shall her millions of fighters and discover that there was a rea- be placed in jobs? Her commerce is son for the crookedness of those gone. The foreigners that once prostreets, and more surprising still, vided her with raw materials are that the same justification exists for not producing those materials now crooked streets today. Frederick because German demand has been Howe explained some of these re- withdrawn. Everything is being organized away from and in antagonism to Germany in the commercial world. The German people are decities built their streets in odd fash- manding that the state take over the whole responsibility of provideasier to defend on that account, ing jobs; that it seize all'kinds of industries and become employer: warmer in winter, because the winds not temporarily, but in a definite,

> If Mr. Bryan goes to Europe, there is a splendid chance of peace

If he really intends to stop the more scraps.

We understand that the tentative

The Widener art collection would be an added feather in the cap of the city that can already boast of the Southern railway tunnels and Ben

Compelling the soldiers to buy war bonds, is startlingly similar to

Biographer's X-Rays Illumine Hay's Life

William Roscoe Thayer, Performing Work With Fidelity, Gives Public Valuable New Facts With Regard to Life-Work of Poet, Journalist and Statesman.

Great biographies are even rarer than great men, and when one is presented of an American whose shy fastidiousness prevented him ever from seeking preferment and yet who by grace of storewall Jackson was a howling. ness prevented him ever from seeking ecognition of his sheer ability was foreign affairs for a long tenure and whose mind directed in part the ten-dencies of the times, it is an event to e acclaimed.

"The Life and Letters of John Hay," n two volumes, by William Roscoe Thayer, is a work of distinction, an donation to American literature and history. The author clings has many of the pleasing characteristics of an autobiography. There is not another work like it, and there is noth-ing that can now take its place. It will be a storehouse for the historian and a reservoir of delights for the scholar.

Arrangement Admirable. The arrangement is admirable, the being devoted to Hay's boyhood in the unshorn West. his education in New England, which gave to his convictions; his residence in the House as the secretary to President Lincoln; his life and observations

dent Lincoin; his life and observations as a 'roving diplomat;' his experience as a poet, a journalist, and author, and his lively and intelligent interest in national politics.

Hay kept a diary, and was, besides, a happy writer of entertaining letters, and they, in whole or in part, are introduced into the biography, illuminating as if with a searchight, not only the characters and scenes that impressed his photographic vision, but also interpreting the times. His faithful representations of Lincoin bring that man of the ages vivilely before us nan of the ages vividly before

Artist In Use of Woods

Hay was an artist in the use of words nd his pen-portraits of the most prominent personages of his time, both in An example is his word photograph of Napoleon III. an unexcelled Hay was equally delectable in the literary landscapes, these pos-sessing the undefinable tone and color that a Hearn might employ. His cor-respondence too, is a green pasture, abounding in delicious wit and reveal-ing the nobleness of the author. The leading men of the nation, from Lin-coln's day until Hay died, were his friends, and his letters to them form a commentary on many phases of the period.

orriod.

The second volume treats of Hay as novellist, historian, ambassador, and Secretary of State. His service and travels abroad, his fine appreciation of international affairs, and wide acquaintance ampag leaders in the world outside America, together with his passion for liberty and prefound understanding of American history and aspirations, made his selection for the second highest office in the Government ideal.

Hay's Letters Quoted.

His greatest weakness as a statesmar Germany, giving illustrations that later, and it seemed impossible for him either to appreciate the responsibility of the Senate or to give that body credit was discovered, for instance, that for ability and honesty. As early as certain international trains, 1880 he wrote to Garneld: crossing the boundary from Ger- contact with the greed and selfishness many to Holland, there were always of office seekers and buildozing Con gressmen is unspeakably repulsive to about twice as many German guards, etc., as should have been required. Inquiry disclosed that these Germans came across the border at every opportunity in order to get the privilege of buying a square meal! It was simply an impossibility on Every now and then some one their home soil.

Starts asking troublesome "whys"

Other testimony dealt with this about things we always have been to the habit of doing. Nothing tries are constantly trying to the habit of doing. Nothing tries are constantly trying to the constant of the in the habit of doing. Nothing tries are constantly trying to get shocks us so much as to have some workmen to come from Holland; the power of ignorance and spite, acting

Another Discondant Note. Nevertheless, about the same time Mr. Hay declared in another letter: "T give it to you straight that there never has been less corruption in American affairs than there is today. There is one other discordant note t Mr. Hay's inner thoughts, such as he

Stonewall Jackson was a howling-crank.

Mr. Hay's work as Secretary of Slate is history, yet there is much contained in the biography that has not yet been available to history. His greatest achievements—among them, the open door in China, the Hay-Paumerfore treaty, the cementing of the sympa-thetle bend between the United Stafes and Great Britain, and the securing for this country in the society of nations a recognition of its place and influence as lofty and powerful as it is unchallenged—ail are thrown upon the screen, with the stronger light of his own observa-tions, though with a modesty and some-times a self-depreciation that all the more enhance one's liking for the man and admiration for his deeds.

Opposed Great Armaments.

He was not free from error, and after once declaring: "The fact is that no government, not absolutely imbecile, would ever think of fortifying the canal" * * he became converted to the argument in favor of its fortifica-

Mr. Hav never believed in great armaments. He wrote to Secretary of State Seward as early as 1958: "The great calamity and danger of Europe today are these enormous armaments. No hencest statesman can say that he sees in the present attitude of politics the necessity of war."

To President Roosevelt Mr. Hav accorde full credit for the successful execution of the plansa for the construction of the Panama canal. More than that, Mr. Hay gave his entire ability to the President in all the negotiations, and approved of every step taken by Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Hay was in entire symbothly with the President in all the transactions affecting foreign affairs in which Mr. Roosevelt look the initiative, and were proof required it is in abundance in Mr. Hay's own diary and letters.

Friend of Great Britain.

Friend of Great Britain.

Mr. Hay was distinctly the friend of freat Britain and he decidedy distrusted Germany. When the Venezuelan dispute became acute he wrote; "It is incareful how far they commit themselves to the support of one in so disturbed to the support of one in so disturbed state of mind as the President at this moment." He did not belong to the school which taught that the President, right or wrong, should be followed in policies affecting other nations. In the Roer war, he houed that "England will make quick work of Uncle Paul." "The serious thing," he told Henry Adams, "is the discovery—now past doubt—that "Is the discovery-now past doubt—that the British have lost all skill in fight-ing; and the whole world knows it, and is regulating itself accordingly. It is a linguisting description of the state of portentous fact, altogether deplorable in my ominion: for their influence on the whole made for peace and civiliza-tion. If Russia and Germany arrang-thines, the balance is lost for ages. As for France, Mr. Hay entertained doubts, decrying her to former Secretary of State Foster as "Russia's harlot."

As to the Hyphenated.

There were hyphenated citizens in Mr. Hav's time. He wrote President Roosevelt: " • • the prime motive of every German-American is hostility America, which is not friendly to Ger America, which is not friendly to Germany." Of the Kaiser himself, Mr. Haysaid. "I would rather, I think, be the dupe of China than the chum of the Kaiser." And he found the German Emperor's representative in Washington to be "absolutely without initiative, and in mortal terror of his Kaiser."

Mr. Thaver's scholarship shines throughout his work. His discussions of events and men give coherence and symmetry to certain parts of it where there are gaps in the diary or introduction of letters treating of incidents or personages where explanation for the reader is necessary. These are enlightening little essays that adorn the bilittle casays that adorn the bi-

Biographer True to Facts.

tions of blographer with fidelity. He has omitted nothing from the writings of Mr. Hay because it might detract from the estimate which has been placed

TAKES POCKETFUL OF NICKELS FOR KIDDIES

Minneapolitan Has More Fun With Them Than Average Man

A Monneapolis man has more fun with pocketful of nickels than the average an with a pocketful of dollars, says the Dayton Daily News. For, as a gen-eral rule, the fellow with a pocketful of dollars holds on to them in his effort to gather still more, while the Minneapolis man lets go of his nickles in order

to have fun.
The fellow takes his nickles to the amusement parks, or to the playgrounds where little children gather. He watches

amusement parks, or to the watches where little children gather. He-watches around the edges of the crowd until he seeks a kid who looks somewhat for-lorn-a little fellow in whose face is seen the desires for a toy balloon, or a stick of gum or a ride on the merry-goround. Then he edges up to the little fellow and slips a nickel into his hand and goes about his way.

It doesn't cost him much—a dollar's worth of nickels will bring a lot of happfness into the world when expended that way. It's about the cheapest fun the fellow can find, he says. He used to have a little chap of his ownlong since buried beneath a flowery mound out in the cemetery—and he has saved a comfortable fortune. So he is devoting his time and his money to having all the fun there is left for him in the world—and he finds there is a great deal left.

in the world—and he finds there is a great deal left.

The average man wants to do what he can as he nasses along, to bring happiness into the lives of others. But there are a great many people who do not know how. There are persons who have the time and the money, but who have not learned how to get the most out of life. Some build libraries—and that is a good thing; others give their money to schools and colleges—and that is, of course, splendid. Every dollar that every man gives away, if he that every man gives away, es cheerfully, adds to the sum his happiness; but we doubt if of his happiness; but we doubt if those who give libraries or endow colleges really get as much personal satisfaction out of life as this Minneapolis man who gives nickels to the kiddles.

COLLEGE GRADUATES GET EUGENIC MATES

Bride Carries Out Theory She Taught Also Payors Science.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) On a farm near Delavan, Wis., two devotees of the new marriage theory will raise prize pumpkins, chickens of pedigree and cusenic babies.

Miss Virginia Hinkins, a graduate o the University of Chicago, was wedded a few days ago to Edgar Uzzell, graduate of Brown University and of Pur-due in agriculture. The bride asked due in agriculture. The bride asked the Rev. Alexander Allison to announce that both contracting parties had pre-sented certificates of perfect health signed by reputable physicians.

Miss Hinkins, in choosing a eugenic heory that she taught when secretary of the Y. W. C. A. in the Indiana State University. She instructed the girls. when "they looked into his eyes. xamine for signs of trachoma rather han , for yearning, burning, soulful fires, which rage in the erotic litan pump 72 to the minute, and his sighs should rest under suspicion as indi-cating a liverish and morbid disposi-

should rest under suspicion as indicating a liverish and morbid disposiition.

Mr. Uzzell was also in favor of the
scientific love. At agricultural college
he had learned that pigs, horses, cattile and chickens could be improved
by scientive breeding, and he saw no
reasonable arsument why the same
laws should not improve human beings.

Mr. Uzzel is nearly six feet tall,
strongly built, hard headed. Mrs. Uzzel is 5 feet 8, a "thirty-six," and
sound in wind and limb.

"I wanted a husband who was alive
all over and sound," she said, "and he
wanted the same kind of a wife. That's
the reason we were attracted to each
other. It is ridiculous to say love must
be cold blooded in this method of selecting mates. I call it a normal desire
to know the standing of a life pariner.
The only human insurance we can get
for permanent love and happy married
life."

Many Interesting Events of Im-portance Are Scheduled For Capital.

Address, "The Religious Question in Mexico," by Luis d'Antin, before Washington Secular League, Pythian Temple, 2 p. m. Meeting for formation of military association of high school cadets. Perpetual Building, 2 p. m. Semi-centennial celebration Hamiline M. E. Church, Ninth and P streets northwest. Anniversary celebration by Sunday School of Gurley Memorial Presbyterian Church. "Homecoming Concert," by Marine Band, Belasco Theater, 8 p. m. Mass meeting, benefit of the Hebrew Home for the Aged. Adas Israel Synagogue, corner Sixth and I streets northwest, 2:30 p. m. Concert, United States soldies" Home Eand

oncert, United States Soldien Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 6:15 p. m.

Orenestra, Stanley Hall, 5 to p. m.
Thanksgiving service for Jr. O. U. A. M.
lodges, Douglas Memorial Church, Eleventh
and H streets northeast, 7:30 p. m.
Recting, Knights of Columbus Choral Society, K. of C. Hall, 7:30 p. m.
feeting, White Hibban Live B. ciety, K. of C. Hall, 225 p. m. Meeting, White Ribben Juvenile Tent, In-dependent Order of Rechabites, 43 Louis-tana avenue northwest, 4 p. m. Religious services, William R. Singleton, No. 25, Lodge of Masons, Muserile and Eastern Star Home, 2 p. m.

stand thus:

Thus Democrats will have sixteen ma-

something that almost never happens in

endency to insurgency in both parties.

The Democratic majority over all op

position in the House will be twenty-three. The one vacancy, caused by the death of Mr. Witherspoon of Mississippi this week, will be filled by the early election of a Democrat, and thereafter the Democrats will have twenty-four majority.

Will Carry House.

It is generally conceded that if the Republicans are able to elect the Pres-

ident a year hence, they will also carry

variable rule, and there is nothing in

the politics or political geography of

the country at this time to warrant expectation of a different outcome. The Electoral College and the House are so closely parallel in their make-up that divergence between them has come to be accounted almost impossible.

With the Senate matters are otherwise. The Senate matters are otherwise.

divergence between them has come to be accounted aimost impossible. With the Senate matters are otherwise. The Senate has always been the conservative, slow-moying body. It elects only me-third of its membership each two years, whereas it is possible for the House to change its entire membership in that period. The adoption of the constitutional amendment that established popular election of Senators has made the Senate somewhat more responsive to popular currents; but inasmuch as the popular disposition of the moment is never able to reach more than one-third of the members, the chance for a quick revolution in political attitude of the body is only one-third as good as in the flouse.

At the election of 1914 the Democrats slightly increased their lead in the Senate, while they lost nearly all of their majority in the House. It would not require a political revolution next year to give the House to the Republicans, but to carry the Senate for them would require that they elect Republicans to succeed him Democrats. Inasmuch as only seventeen Democrats terms expire, it is to be noted that this is rather a large order. It would require something very much like revolution to gain such a result.

Some Think It Possible.

that such a revolution is among the

nossibilities.

Plorida West Virginia... Texas... Nebraska Delaware...

possibilities. They go so far as to say that, with popular election of Senators.

it is quite possible that such an over-

ourn might take place if the Republican

party should restore its oid solidarity and carry the country by a romfort-able plurality. This view is based on a pretty careful consideration of the political conditions in the States that wall have Senatorial elections in No-cember, 1917. These States, and the Senators whose terms expire, are as follows:

Lecture, "Vital quantonism the Hour," Miss same alternatio, austorium o. Voogwalu a-sotnrop's, 19-50 s. III. Lecture, "Freyaredness From a Woman's samiopoint," ars. Eilen opencer atusecy, 1, w. C. A., 18-9 B. II. Austress to hith, "Too Every Member Cam-Address to high, "Inc. Every Member Campaign," David McCondugny, Fourth Presoptorian Church, 150 p. m.
Address, "Wer and christianity," Rev. John A. Ryan, Under Atapics of the Leo XIII Lyceum, McAisond Hair, Cathoric University, 150 p. m.
Novens, in goner of the Immaculate Conception, 31, Aloysus' Church, 150 p. m.
Electricity of University and Conception, 31, Aloysus' Church, 150 p. m.

elegration of thirty-tourth anniversary of the Association Charities of the District, Inquester's, 136 p.m. decting, rastors' Federation, Y. M. C. A.,

ampire and musicale in honor of former regular solders, President's Own Garrison, Army and Navy Union, Stanley Hall, Someta Home, 1:30 p. m. Conference, College Women's Club, Haleigh (tote), 7:30 p. m. Honor exhibition during "Safety First Book week," Public Labrary, 2 to sp. m. Bustiness meeting, Maringola Grotto, Chamber of Commerce rooms, 7:30 p. m. Health talk, "Important Factors in Elimination," Dr. S. H. Greene, Ir., Y. M. C. A. 7:45 to Elis p. m.

tion, tage School, hecong and U streets northwest, & p. m. sagaar, lowa Avenue Methodist Episcopai Church ladies, in church, Fourteenth and Emerson streets northwest, all day and evening, decting, courd of directors of the Twentieth Century Club, All Souls Church, 10:40 a. m.

Meeting, courd of directors of the Twentieth Century Club, All Souis' Church, 10:30 a. m. Address, Charies Edward Russell, under auspices of the Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, 1:30 p. m. Ladies night, Lincoln Park Citizens' Association, assembly room, Chapel of the Nativity, Fourteenth street and Massachusetts avenue mortheast, 7:30 p. m. Meeting, to discuss the question of preparedness, National Guard committee of the Chamber of Commerce, in rooms, 1: noom.

the Chamber of Commerce, in rooms, inEmbilition, National Commercial Gas Associtation, ball room, New Willard, all dayMeeting, National Electric Light Association,
room 127, New Willard, all day.
Rehearsal, Monday Morning Music Club, red
room, New Willard, II a. m.
Masonic—Harmiony, No. 17, Acacta, No. 18,
banquet, University Club, East Gate, No.
21, Eastern Star.
Old Pellows—Union, No. II; Beacon, No. II;
Langdon, No. 3.
Royal Arcanum—National Council, card party.

Tuesday.

dasonic—Grand Lodge, special, to lay corner-stone of Petworth M. E. Church, J. p. m. National, No. 12; Mithras Lodge of Perfec-tion, Scottish Rite: Almas Temple, Mysic Skrine, ceremonial, National Riflest Armory.

Odd Fellows Washington, No. 4. Golden
Rule, No. 21. Amitty, No. 27.

Kulghts of Pythias Websier, No. 7. Excelsior, No. 13. Capital, No. 23. Myrtle, No. 22.

Jr. O. U. A. M.—Liberty Bell Council, No. contentainment and dance.
 Knights of Columbia—Washington Council.
 second and third degree exemplification.
 National Union—District of Columbia Cabinet, Fythian Temple.

Wednesday. Masonic - Washington Centennial, No. 14. Ostris, No. 26. King Solomon, No. 31. East Gate, No. 24. elections; Areme, No. 21. East-ern Stat. ern Stat.
Ond Fellows-Eastern, No. 7, Harmony, No. 9
Federal City, No. 21, Mount Nebo, No. 6, Encampment,
Knights of Pythias-Equal, No. 17, neminations; Mount Vernon, No. 5; Friendship Temple, No. 9, Pythian Steters
National Union-General Deputies Association, headquarters,
Royal Arcanum-Municipal Council, grand visitations

Thursday.

Amonic Naval, No. 4, Hiram. No. 10, La Payette, No. 19; Wm. R. Singleton, No. 30, Masonic Board of Relief; Eather, No. 5, ern Star. Follows-Covenant. No. 15; Columbia 10, Excelsior, No. 17; Salem. No. 22 ndship Rebekah Lodge, No. 8, Anacos tia.

Knights of Pythlas-Franklin, No. 2, nominations, J. T. Coldwell Company, No. 7, uniform rank.

National Union-Wm. H. Collins Council, Knights of Columbus-Spaiding Council, Sons of Veterans-William B. Cushing, No. 39, election.

Saturday.

Masonic The New Jerusalem, No. 5, social Old Fellows Canton Washington, No. election ational Union-Government Printing Office Collecti.

EDITH CAVELL, 1915. i John O'Keefe in New York World.) Sun glint and gun glint, and sweet eyes clear of pain, And on the head of a woman dead the red cross made by Cain!

distant ones, all white of face. O distant ones, all write of face.
Who hear the rifle-roll?
See the real death, the true disgrace,
The devil's perfect toll;
A nation in the fring-place
Has murdered its own soul?

Straight fire and hate fire, with orders from the Crown; from the Crown;
from the lips one breath outslips to blose an empire down?

We saw the tide of Terror sweep Across the Belgian plain.
And women die like poisoned sheep
That drop in a nurrain.
Then wherefore should we pause and For one more woman slain!

Clear soul and dear soul, white as the clouds that fly; ' But on the cheeks the rose that speaks, "No pale girl coward I!" For once she knew of mercy's knell When, in a shudderly

When, in a shuddering sea, the Lusitania's fragile shell A scorpion stung in glee. A thousand in the sea-deeps dwell! What is one here?" asks she. Proud head! Unbowed head! O eagle crest and dove's!

crest and dove's!
Where now you lie beneath the sky the wide world weeps and loves! There is a hawk that hunts on high, On town-bred geese to dine. On town-bred geese to dine.

A thousand slays he from the sky,
With ne'er a warning sign.

"Behold" I hear the martyr cry;

"What is one death like mine?"

Red breast and dead breast, the trem-bling flowers beneath! Your white hands sow, row upon row, a crop of dragons' teeth!

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM Change In Senate Next Year Thought Unlikely

Republicans, to Control Upper House, Would Have te Re-elect All Fourteen Members Whose Terms Expire and Defeat Nine Democrats.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

When the Sixty-fourth Congress meets a week from next Monday the political balance in the two houses, according to the chief clerk of the House. SENATE. ...Claude A. John Bharp HOUSE. Democrata Republican Can It Be Done?

from among whom the Republican must elect nine Republicans next year in addition to carrying every State not represented by a Republican Senato whose term is expiring, if they would control the next Senate. Can it by

control the next Senate. Can it be done?

At the outset it will be conceded the several States may as well be eliminated from discussion. It would be equivalent to forfeiture of claim really political attention to assume that there was uncertainty about the Democrats electing Senators in Florids Texas, Virginia, and Mississippi. Those States may be regarded as the surpemocratic list. Perhaps Arison should be included, but the political doctors are by no means unanimous to diagnosticating it in that way.

Cutting out four States as certain to return Democrats, there remain thirteen in which the Republicans must be return Democrats, there remain thirteen in which the Republicans must be return Democrats, if they would gain control of the upper house. These presents an interesting study in national political at this time, if it could be certain that she would elect the nine Republican Senators, it would be even more certain that & Republican President would be elected. What is the chance that, if a Republican President is elected, they will elect nine Republican Senators?

A political expert who has been canvassing conditions throughout the country lately, and who is not overconfident of Republicans, names these as the nine States in which the Republicans have a good chance to unseat Democratic Senators:

New Jersey Montana New York Nevada Ohio. Missouri

No Enthusiastic Betting.

invite enthusiastic betting. There would the Democrats to elect a Senator in Wisconsin. in succession to La Folicita publican in Maryland to succeed Blair Democrats may elect a successor to Sutherland in Utah, as that the Republicans will choose one in the seat of Myers in Montana. The precise reasons why Massachusetts, California North Dakota, and Delaware, should be regarded as certain Republicas states are not apparent, though it is adargument has somehow failed to attract as much confidence to the Democrati

The whole survey of Senatorial prospects indicates that neither side it with the next Senate, but the Democrats are generally conceded that a but the Democrats are generally conceded to have a better chance than their openents; and that the last branch of the Government to change political companion of the Government to change political companion of the Government of th

ROYAL ENGAGEMENTS AWAITING WAR'S END

Henry F. Ashurst
Nathan P. Bryan
William E. Chilton
Charles A. Culberson
Gilbert M. Hitchcock

Heirs to Thrones of Greece, Roums nia, and Bulgaria Had Ger-

Three of the heirs to thrones in the Balkans are of nearly the same age. Europe are probably so little known to says the Indianapolis News. The eldest the world at large as those of Serbia of these is Prince George of Greece who is twenty-five years old. Educated by his father, and more than this by his mother, who is a sister of the Emperor of Germany, he has received a military training that is entirely Teuton.

The second is Prince Charles of Rounania. He is twenty-two, and a sports man reared by a mother who is a sportswoman. His education is English at his military instruction is German Nevertheless, his mother always looks toward Russia, to which country she is ittached by her material line.

The third is Prince Boris of Bulgaria, who is twenty-one. He is the son of Ferdinand, of the house of Saxe-Coburg-Goths, and of Marie Louise of Bourbon and Parma. In her is united the blood of Orleans and of Jourbon. And Prince Boris is the most pro-German of all the Balkan heirs. His stepmother, Queen Eleonore, was charged during the favorable period of the first Balkan war to propose to the court of Petrograd a marriage between young Boris and one of the daughters of the Czar, with either Olga or fatiana as a choice. At that time Ferdinand of Bulgaria hoped for the union of his son with a daughter of Czar Nicholas. Suddenly silence came in egard to these projected unions. This great war was at hand, and the beautiful alliances were postponed. The third is Prince Boris of Bulgaria,

THE WAYS OF QUEENS.

Pride of Birth Strong Among Womes

The pride of birth is strong among the women of royal and aristocratic European household, says the Indianopolis News. It is rare that they do not give preference to the house and country from which they come rather than to those into which they have entered. "The Queen of Belgium alone, a Ba-

varian princess," says Le Cri de Paris, "shows absolute loyalty to the people over whom she has been called to reign. The queen of Greece is plainly much more proud that she is the sister of the Kaiser than that she is the wife of King Constantine. Some years ago these words of a young prince of a reigning family were quoted. When the enemy is victor, papa is sad; when the enemy is beaten mamma cries."

"We have known several times in French history the misfortune of having a queen who used her influence to the profit of the country of her birth." Bayle says in his dictionary: "The fa-tallty that accompanies the French mon-archy, more than any other country in the world, is that the queens always bear a foreign heart, and are the usual instrument made use of by God to hu-miliate and chastes the nation."

VENDETTA AND BLOOD FEUD AMONG SERBIANS

baracteristics of No People in Eu rope Are Probably So Little Known.

The characteristics of no people says the Indianapolis News. The Ser-bians are a primitive people with strong passions and inspired as are all primi tive people by the clean spirit.

The vendetta and blood foud preval among them. Of the seven Scrbias brinces who have ruled the land since the beginning of the nineteenth century

among them. Of the seven Serbias brinces who have ruled the land since the beginning of the nineteenth century the first, Karageorgevitch was murdered; the second. Prince Milosh, was expelled; the third, Prince Milosh, was expelled; the third, Prince Milosh, was expelled; the fourth. Alexander Karageorgevitch, had to abdicate; the fifth, King Milan Obrenevitch, was expelled; the sixth, King Alexander I, was murdered; the seventh, King Peter, the present ruler, has spent much of hilife in exile.

Serbia is a peasant state with a liberal and progressive constitution. The national parliament is elected by universal male suffrage and a large propuration of the members belongs to the peasant class. It is a homogeneous nation of independent farmers. It has beer called "the noor man's paradise," at there are no poor and no rich. There are inexhaustible mineral feasures in the mountains but Serbia has been less explored than the most remote parts of the United States.

LONE SERB REPULSES FOR.

Kills Hundred Men and Weeps Wher He Is Promoted.
The bravery of the Serbian soldier

and the manner in which he fights for his beloved country are illustrated in the following story, for the truth of which a well known and ardent Serbophile vouches, says the Dunder Advertiser. Before the superior forces of the enemy on one occasion a Serbian regiment had to retire. Of the men serving the machine guns all but one week killed and wounded, but this man, is stead of willdrawing with his convades, continued to work his gun with stead of willdrawing with his convades, continued to work his gun with stood alone, and fearing a trap, retired in their turn. And so the situation was saved by the courage of one man. His exploit was duly reported to the general, who sent for him next day and said thereiv. "You're a terribifeilow. What's this I hear of you'll he was a resultar massacree How many men dld you kill?" The gunner, much nerturbed, stammered out his belief that certainly well over thundred men must have fallen victimate his machine gun.

"Well," said the general, frowning "there's nothing for it but to make you a corporal." "Oh, general," exclaimed the man, who had expected come kind of punishment. "And now, Corpora.

— I make you's sergeant." "O'l ceneral." "gasped the man, speechles, with astonishment. "And now, Sergeant." "O'l ceneral." "The new of ficer burst into tears. "And now," cried the general. "embrace me." and the manner in which he fights too his beloved country are illustrated in